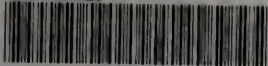


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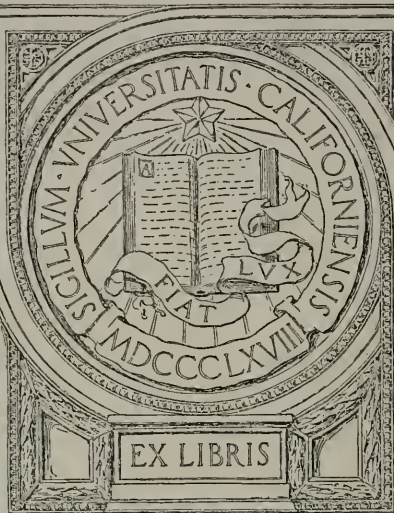


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# COREAN PRIMER,

BEING

LESSONS IN COREAN ON ALL ORDINARY  
SUBJECTS, TRANSLITERATED ON THE  
PRINCIPLES OF THE "MANDARIN  
PRIMER," BY THE SAME  
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R E V. J O H N R O S S.

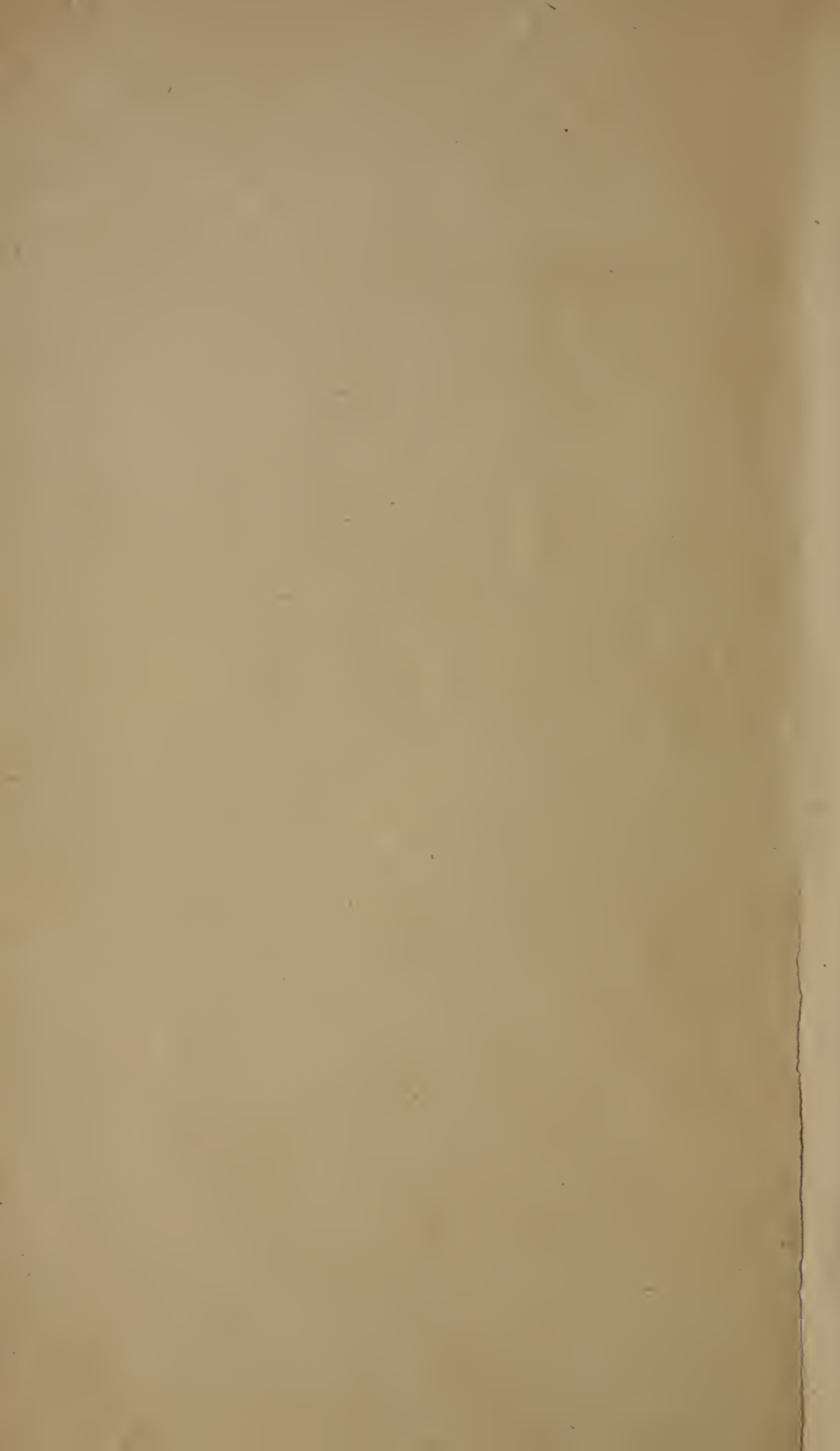
NEWCHWANG.



S H A N G H A I :

A M E R I C A N P R E S B Y T E R I A N M I S S I O N P R E S S.

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## INTRODUCTION.

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THE following lessons are intended to introduce to the Korean language those desirous to prepare for the official, mercantile, and chiefly the missionary intercourse with Corea, which cannot be of distant date. The Korean words are given in the Korean alphabet in syllables, under which is the Korean pronunciation in Roman letters, and the interpretation in English, according to the Korean idiom, viz. nom. obj., verb, negative.

The lessons, matter, arrangement and number, are those of my "Mandarin Primer," where the English is rendered idiomatically. The transliteration is also on the principle of that Primer. And in comparing the two little books it will be discovered what a remarkable proportion of Chinese words has become incorporated with the Korean language, supplying defects, displacing some words and used alongside of others, (as *bit*, "light" and *gwang* "light," metaphorically), like Latin and Saxon in English, Chinese being the Latin of the Coreans, through which their learning has been acquired. This comparison requires only to note the defects of the Korean alphabet and its numerous terminative particles. The "Korean Primer" also affords numerous examples of the ancient pronunciation of Chinese, and especially of the final consonant dropped in Mandarin, though retained in the south.

As it is reported that a practised pen is engaged on, or has finished, a Korean Grammar, it is unnecessary to explain the use of the numerous and delicate particles. But as the Korean language, with no cases for

its nouns or persons for its verbs, has the remarkable quality of inflexion according to the rank of the person addressed,—superior, equal or inferior,—it is deemed advisable to give the pronouns and a verb, in its various tenses, with the proper terminations affixed.

# PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

I	너	ne (always)	We,	우리	oori.
„	나	or 나, possessive.			
Thou	네	né, nu (addressing inferior)	You	넌이	núi.
	님	nimje ( „ equal)	„	님	nimjené.
	Superior always indirectly addressed by his title.				
He, she, it	디	dé (always)	They	디사람	desa ramdul.

# VERB.

Root 가 ga, to go.

1	Addressing superior, go (imp.)	가우	ga-oo.
2	„ equal „ „	가시	gashi.
3	„ inferior „	가라	gara.
1	(sup.) Has (he) gone? (디)	갔소	(dé) gasso?
2	(equal) „ „	갔슴마	gassumma?
3	(inf.) „ „	간디니	gannuni?
1	Has gone (affirm.)	갔소	gasso.
2	„ „	갔슴메	gassummé.
3	„ „	갔다	gatda.
He has not gone	1. 가미	업수다	gami upsoōda.
„	2. 가미	업소웨	„ upsowé.
„	3. 가미	업다	„ upda. [ansupdugga.
Will (he) go?	1. 갑뎡가	가디안습뎡가	gapdugga gadi
„	2. 갑가	가다안습다	gapga gadi ansupda.
„	3. 가터니	가디안터니	gaduni gadiantuni.

Will go	1. 가갓답두다	<i>gaghatdapdoōda.</i>
	2. 가갓답테	<i>gaghatdapdé.</i>
	3. 가갓다터라	<i>gaghatdadura.</i>
(I know he) will not go	1. 가디 안습두다	<i>gadi ansupdooda.</i>
	2. 가디 안습테	<i>„ ansupdé.</i>
„	3. 가디 안터라	<i>„ antura.</i>
(He says he) will not go	1. 못가갓답두다	<i>moggaghatdapdoōda.</i>
	2. 못가갓답테	<i>moggaghatdapdé.</i>
	3. 못가갓다터라	<i>moggaghatdadura.</i>
Unwilling to go	1. 가디 안갓답두디	<i>gadi ankatdapdoōda.</i>
	2. 가디 안갓답테	<i>„ ankatdapdé.</i>
	3. 가디 안갓다터라	<i>„ ankatdadura.</i>

안 and 못 are both negatives but differently used, as will be frequently seen in the lessons; 갓 is the 갓 of the affirmative-future. The 2, or middle form is that in constant use, though respect to age, places parents and much older people among the 1 class; while 3 comprises children as well as underlings.

The verb to “eat” follows, in the middle or commonly used form; *gut*, material (never used alone); *mughhulgut*, eatables.

Eat (imp.) *muggusli.*

Have you eaten? *mughussumma ipsamma?*

Have eaten *mughussum.*

Have not eaten *mughumi upsowé.*

Will you eat? *muggatdadun mugdi ankatdadun?*

Will not eat. *mugdi ansupdé.*

Cannot eat. *mugdi mot-lummuni.*

Unwilling to eat. *mugdi ankatdapdé*

I will eat. *mogassummé.*

He will eat. *moghatdapdé.*

The changes demanded by euphony belong to grammar but one or

two examples may be given as guides to the etymology of the words in the lessons.

Root of "come" is 오, *o*, 1 *o-oo*; 2 *oshi* 3 not *ora*, but *ona*.

To "work" is "to do labour"; labour is 일 *il*, "to do," root 하 *ha*.  
2 is *ir hashi*, but 3 is not *ilhara*, but *ilhayura*.

### THE ALPHABET.

The alphabet which begins the lessons, is spelled as the Coreans learn it, the Roman letter-spelling being based on the absolute rule of "No one sound to any two letters, no letter with any two sound,"—*e*, *ê* being exceptions, as also *k*, *p*, *t*, (Note 2nd below). Hence each letter should be always pronounced with the same value. Occasionally *u* approaches French *ü*; but not sufficiently near enough to warrant a separate form.

#### ALPHABET: VALUE.

A	<i>art</i>	N	<i>no</i>
B	<i>ban</i>	O	<i>pot (always)</i>
Ch	<i>chum</i>	OO	<i>moon</i>
D	<i>dare</i>	P	<i>pan</i>
Ds	<i>lands</i>	R	<i>ran</i>
E	<i>met</i>	S	<i>son</i>
Ê	<i>made</i>	T	<i>tan</i>
G	<i>be gan</i>	ts	<i>rents</i>
H	<i>happy</i>	U	<i>fun</i>
I	<i>it</i>	V	<i>van</i>
J	<i>jam</i>	W	<i>wan</i>
K	<i>can</i>	wh (hw)	<i>why.</i>
L	<i>low</i>	Y. yard	
M	<i>man</i>		

Note 1 : The same Korean letter stands for *ds* and *j*; for *ch* and *ts*; for *l* and *r*. Chinese *l* is translated by *n* not by *r*; and *f* by *b* or *p*.

Our *w* is formed by prefixing (으) to the vowel; *a* and *i* combine to form *e*, and *u* and *i* to form *ê*.

2. When closing a syllable, *p*, *k*, *t* (ㅍ, ㅌ, ㅊ) are to be pronounced precisely as in English, they holding an intermediate position between *d*, *t*, &c. which are harder than in English, having the same breathing as the Chinese; and *d*, *t*, like the Chinese, are pronounced with the tip of the tongue from the edge of the upper row of teeth, instead of from the roof of the mouth.

3. In pronouncing *lip* the Chinaman must make two syllables *li-pu*; the English speaker opening his lips after forming the *p*, but uttering no audible sound. The Korean *keeps his lips closed on every final consonant*, permitting no breath to escape, neither vocal like the Chinese, nor inaudible like the English speaker. This renders some finals indistinct as is the case of the final English *k*, *p*, *t* of N. 2.

4. Euphony plays strange tricks with these finals, especially with ㄴ which should be *s*, but is so only before an *s*. It is assimilated by the succeeding consonant, becoming English *t*, before *d* or *t*; *k* before *g*, *k*; *n*, before *n*, &c. ㅁ final becomes *m* before *n*, and *v* before *i*. ㄹ very rarely becomes *ng*. ㄴ after ㄷ as *l*, becomes *l*; and ㄷ as *r* after *n*, becomes *n*.

5. When ㅅ precedes a consonant (ㅆ, *dó*) it makes it very acute, like Chinese 4th tone: *h* after *g*, in the same syllable, softens *g* as it does *t* in "*the*," "*thing*," &c; as in Hebrew, Gaelic, Irish. But *ogat* is as readily understood as *oghat*.

6. The sign ㅅ in Korean before the vowel index, serves to distinguish the affix, of which it forms part, from the root which immediately precedes it; e. g. 가르도 and 같으도 are similarly pronounced but the latter points out the root 같, which the former cannot. It is also

useful in pronouncing the Roman letter, for *hanga* may be pronounced *han-ga* or *hangaa*, the Korean of which is respectively 한가 & 항아.

7. The Korean alphabet, though always in syllables, is written, not from left to right as here, but from top to bottom and right to left, like Chinese; and the current hand in English is no more unlike the printed letter than in the Korean.

There is a slight difference between the pronunciation of this Primer and that of the capital in some words, as *hanul* "heaven," capital *hanal*; *tiundi* "heaven and earth," capital "*chiunji*." But these are not numerous, and the pronunciation of the western provinces is understood all over Corea.

Newchwang, 1877.



# COREAN ALPHABET.

## NINE FINALS.

ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ

giug<sup>g</sup>giog<sup>g</sup>  
g

niun  
n

dighud  
d

liul  
r & l

mium  
m

biub  
b

ㅅ ㅌ ㅍ

siud  
s & t

oi  
i

iheng  
ng

## CONSONANTS WITH VOWELS ATTACHED.

가 ㄱㅏ ㄱㅑ ㄴㅏ ㄴㅑ ㅈㅏ ㅈㅑ

ga<sup>1</sup>

gia

gu go<sup>o</sup>

giu gio<sup>o</sup>

go

gio

구 ㄱㅜ ㄱㅠ ㄴㅜ ㄴㅠ ㅈㅜ ㅈㅠ

goo  
gu

giu  
giu

gu  
go

gi

ga

N.B.—Consonants all pronounced as in Chinese, the romanization being on the system of my *Mandarin Primer*; the vowels are also on the same principle,—of a certain definite unchangeable value, the *u* always pronounced as in *fun*, *oo* and *w* standing for the other value of *u*. Korean *o* final more open than *o* in English *long*, its nearest approximation, *iu* always like *ew* of *new*, *few*.

The double vowels *o* and *a*, form *wa*, *oo* and *u*, *wu* (*wo rm*), *a* and *i*, *e* of *let*, *u* and *i*, *a* of *lame*, which I write *ê* for precision.

나 나 너 너 노 노

na

nia

nu

niu

no

nio

누 뉴 느 니 ㄴ

noo

niw

nu

ni

na

다 다 더 더 도 도

da

dia

du

diu

do

dio

두 듀 드 디 두

doo

diw

du

di

da

라 라 러 러 로 료

nal-

lia

nul-

-liu

nol-

lio

루 류 르 리 루

nool-

-liw

lul

lil

la

마 마 머 며 모 묘

ma

mia

mu

miu

mo

mio

무 뭉 무 미 무

mo

miw

mu

mi

ma

바 배 버 벼 보 뵤

ba

bia

bu

bie

bo

bio

부 뷰 브 베 부

bo

biw

bu

bi

ba

사 샤 서 셔 소 쇼

sa or sha

sia or shia

su or shu

sin or shiu

so or sho

sio or shio

수 슈 스 시 수

soc or shoo

siw or shiw

su or shu

si or shi

sa or sha

아 야 어 여 오 요

a

ia or ya

u<sup>o</sup>yu<sup>yo</sup>

o

yo

우 유 우 시 수

oo

yoo

u

i

a

ㅏ

ㅑ

ㅓ ㅕ

ㅗ

ㅛ

ㅓ

ㅕ

ㅓ

ㅕ

ㅗ

ㅛ

하 하 허 허 호 호

ha

hia

hu

hiu

ho

hio

후 후 흐 흐 후

hoo

hiw

hu

hi

ha

자 자 저 저 조 조

dsa or ja

dsia or jia

dsu or ju

dsiu or jiu

dso or jo

dsio or jio

주 주 즈 지 주

dsoo or joo

dsiw or jiw

dsu or ju

dsi or ji

dsa or ja

차 차 처 처 초 초

tsa or cha

tsia or chia

tsu or chu

tsiu or chiu

tso or cho

tsio or chio

추 추 츠 치 추

tsoo or choo

tsiw or chiw

tsu or chu

tsi or chi

tsa or cha

타 타 터 터 토 토

ta

tia

tu

tiu

to

tio

투 튜 트 티 투

too

tiu

tu

ti

ta

파 파 퍼 펄 포 표

pa

pia

pu

piu

po

pio

푸 퓨 프 피 푸

poo

piu

pu

pi

pa

카 카 커 쥬 코 교

ka

kia

ku

kiu

ko

kio

쿠 큐 크 키 쿠

koo

kiu

ku

ki

ka

## COMPOUND VOWELS.

과 귀 와 위 쇠 췌

gwa

guu

wa

wu

swa

swu

화 휘 디 데

hwa

hwu

de

de

## LESSON I.

## LIBRARY.

니 되션 말 보시고자 찬다

*ne doeshun mal bo-ighojia handa*  
I Korean words (to) learn want.

테 나를 셴싱 뒤젼 하갓너니

*nê narul shiungseng dejiup haghannuni.*  
You (for) me teacher engage, will?

니 뒤젼 히솔리

*ne dejiup ha ôri.*  
I engage, can.

얼 무나 주갓슴마

*ulmena dsooghasumma.*  
How much give him?

힌 달에 다향

*han dalê nugh niang.*  
One moon four taels.

도순 셴싱슨 맛망시 뒤구랄 삼머니

*dio-oon shiunshengun matdangi degoogmal ammun.*  
Good teacher should Chinese speech know.

도션말 보시기 쉽다

*doeshun mal boigi sooipda*  
Korean speech (to) learn easy.

뒤국말 토시기 설쉽다

*de ghooḡ mal boigi uryupda.*  
Chinese (to) learn difficult.

도션는 네신 새지 언덕 안다

*doeshunnum néin giji unyug anda.*  
Corean women even Corean letters know.

니 뒤국 말 토시기 슬티

*ne deghoog mal boigi sulta.*  
I Chinese speech learn don't want.

니 도션말 잘 하고자 한디

*ne doeshun mal doal haghjia handa.*  
I Corean speech to be able want (stop).

션싱 청하셔 들어 오나

*shiunsheng chiunghayu duru ōna.*  
Teacher invite in (to) come.

들어 왔슴 안즈시 안즈라

*duru wassum andsushi andsura.*  
In (he) has come please be seated you sit down (inferior).

편지 한당 써주시

*piunji handiang sūdsooshi.*  
Letter one write.

한당은 진세 쓰고

*handiangun jinshéro sūgo.*  
One Chinese letter write.

한당은 언여으로 쓰시

*handiangun*

*unyughuro*

*súshi.*

One

Corean letter

write.

부시 도소와 디티 안소와

*booshi*

*diosowa*

*dioti*

*ansowa.*

Pen good, good not ? (Is the pen good).

어기 도운 먹 잇소와

*ughi*

*dio-oon*

*mug*

*issowé.*

Here

good

ink

(there) is.

이 종에 변변티 못하와

*yi jigongé*

*biunbiunti*

*not*

*hawé.*

This paper respectable not is.

세국 종에여 쓰시

*shégoog*

*jiongéyu*

*súshi.*

어기 세척이 만소와

*ughi*

*shetsegi*

*mansowe.*

Here

books

many.

데책 가져 오시

*de tseg*

*gajiu*

*oshi.*

That book take come (bring).

이 한 권 읽기 쉽소와니

*yi*

*han*

*gwan*

*nirugi*

*soöipso-wuni.*

isTh

one

volume

(to) read

easy is.

판책이 읽기 쉽소오니

*pan tsegi nirugi soōipso-wun.*

Printed book (to) read easy.

홀려 쓴것 보기 어렵다

*hulyu sūngut boghi uryupda.*

Character written (to) look at difficult.

# LESSON II.

## SCHOOL.

선승님 접당님 글보야주우

*shiung sung nim. jūp diang nim. gulbo ya dsoo-oo.*

Teacher. Assistant teacher. Reading teach (me).

글보여라 글닐너라 글뱃터라

*gulboyura. gullillura. gulfattiura.*

Read (learn) that. To read. Repeat lesson.

한달에냥전이 얼마식시오

*handarê. niangjiuni ulme shigio.*

One moon wages how much?

한달에 두냥식 반된다 달은건업소

*handarê dooniang shig bannunda. darungun upso.*

One moon two tiaos one man; other expenses are not.

일년에추판 돈냥식 좀머니

*yil niunê tsoopan don niangshig dsoommun*

One year (to) doorkeeper few tiaos give.

네아들이서 당에 올니미도소와도리안소와

*ne a dul isudangé ollimi diosowa dioti ansowa.*

My son this school (has) gone to, is good or good not?

도소외무순척을닐음마 이자야천지문닐음에

*diossowé. moosoon tsegul nirumma. yijiaya chiundsemoon nirummé.*

Good. What book learn? At first "Thousand character door" they learn.

시략다닐넛다 밍자닐으갓다논어닐니라

*sariag da nillutda. Mengdsa nirughatda nonu nillura.*

Four Books all learn. Mencius must be learned. Analects learn.

대학은십장이와니동용은한권이오시턴은열권이오

*dehagun supjiangi wuni. dioongyongun hangwunio. shidiunun yulgwunio.*

"Great Learning" ten books. Golden Mean one vol. Odes ten books.

### LESSON III.

#### KITCHEN.

벽에 큰 홀로즈 한나 잇고

*bêghé kun hollodsu hanna iggo.*

Kitchen large stove one is.

작근것 돌잇다다 숯 푸이시

*jiaghungut door itda. da sot pooishi.*

Small two are. All charcoal burn.

가위 큰것 작근 것 다 앓다

*game kungut jiaghungut da itda.*

Pots large, both, small, and, all there are.

서너 너덧 기 사발 있다

*sunu nu dut ge sabal itda.*  
Three four bowls there are.

열어기 숟가락 있다

*yurughe sootgarag itda.*  
Good few spoons there are.

닐 아들 쌍 칼 과 창즈 있다

*nil yadul sang kal gwa changdsu itda.*  
Seven eight pairs knives and forks are.

차보기 데덥 병판 다 있다

*tsalboghi dédiup bingpan da itda.*  
Teacups, platters, plates all are.

열어 백뫼 쇠소한 물건 있다

*yuru legge shoeshohan moolgan itda.*  
Good few hundreds odds and ends things are;

다 거두와 간슈하시

*da gudoowu ganshiwashhi.*  
All arrange properly.

압방 사람 불러 오나

*apbang saram boollu ōna.*  
Cook call come.

불푸이고 밥 하시

*boolpoo-igho bāp hushi.*  
Fire light food to make.

## 조반 점심 전약

*dsoban*      *diumshim*      *jiunyag.*  
Breakfast ;      tiffin ;      dinner.

LESSON IV.  
DINING ROOM.

## 물거니 도무디 간정하야 도타

*moolghuni*      *domoodi*      *ganjiung*      *haya*      *dōta.*  
Things      all      clean      I want.

## 걸레질조조상 걸레질 하어라

*gulle*      *jil*      *dsodsosang*      *gullêjil.*      *hayura (Chinese, ba)*  
Handkerchief. to rub. Table      dust      (I want).

## 의지여 걸레질 하시

*uijiyu*      *gullêjil*      *hashi.*  
Chair      dust      (I want).

## 멧덩 종이와열두덟디늬숨메

*métidium*      *jiongiwa.*      *yuldoodium*      *dinesummé.*  
What      o'clock?      Twelve o'clock      past.

## 밥이 도야닌야 안이 도야닌야

*băpi*      *doiyamunya.*      *āni*      *doiyamunya.*  
Food      ready      not      ready?

## 도얏숨메

*doeyusummé.*  
Ready.

조조상    닥고    줄게    노우시

*dsodsosang      daggo      dsulgé      no-ooshi.*  
Table                      set.                      Food                      bring in.

무순    밥이    잇슴마

*moosoon      bāpi      issummé.*  
What                      food                      is there?

니밥이    잇슴메국    물고기    지짐

*ni      bāpi      issummé.      goog      mool gogi      jijim.*  
Rice food                      there is.      Soup,      water-flesh(fish)      fried.

쇼고기가    설러스니    다시    삼기스니

*so      gogiga      surrusuni,      dāshi      sangasuni.*  
Ox      flesh                      underdone,                      again                      roast.

양고기가    타터    먹지    못하갓다

*yang      gogiga      tadiu      mugji      mothaghātta.*  
Sheep-flesh                      burnt                      eat                      cannot.

코야지    고기    지지난데    달걀    두어라

*doyaji      gogi      jijinundé      dalgail      dooura.*  
Pig-flesh                      fry,                      eggs                      put                      in.

진    갈우    떡    설러라

*jingaroo      dūg      surrura.*  
flour                      bread                      cut.

나을    초와    다    아    지와    호쵸소    품    다투

*naul      tsowa,      dainggajiwa,      hochō,      soghom,      duoo.*  
Me                      vinegar,                      cayenne,                      paper,      salt,      give.

# 물을 잔에 소다라

*moorul dsāné scdara.*

Water (into) cup pour.

# 흰차진 시처라

*hin toadsan sichura.*

White teacup wash.

# 쇼 젓이 잘레것닌 못잘레간닌

*so jiodi dsarréghannun motdsarréghannun.*

Cow milk enough (or) not enough?

# 잘레가 슴메 다마셔 슴메

*dsarrégha summé. damasiu summé.*

Enough (it) is. Drunk (I) have (finished)

# 방 슴려라 물독 가져오나

*bang surrura mooldog gajōna.*

Kang sweep. Water jar bring.

# 신 갓진 초신 .

*shin; gatjin; tsoshin.*

Shoe; leather shoe; grass shoe.

---

## LESSON V.

### VISITORS.

# 니 너를 불운디 열어번 인데

*ne nurul booroondi yurubun indé.*

I you called often.

네 무어슬허놀라고 안니오닌

*nô moosul hanurragh anni onun.*

You why not come.

넋뒤에오서물건씻첫슴메

*ne dooié isu moolghun slittsussummé.*

I behind was, things washing.

님제술리를듯디못하 잇슴메

*nimjé sorrirul dutdi mot ha yussummé.*

Your voice hear not (I) did.

나가네왔슴메 멧분이와 세부이외

*naghane wassummé. mepboonīwa. shéboonīwé.*

Visitors have come. how many? three honorables.

네 아너니 아디 못하너니

*né anuni adi mot hanuni.*

You do recognise, (or) do not.

아디 못함메 .

*adi mothammé.*

Recognise (I) do not?

싱교 타고 오니 다 말라고왔슴메

*shinggio tagho oni. da maltagho wassummé.*

Sedanchair sitting come? All (on) horseback have come.

사오했던 사람 잇습다 업습다

*sawanhanun saram issupda upsupda.*

Servant— man is there (or) is not.

마부 이서 찢딕 들고 왔습데

*maboo ishu tsetdig dulgo wassupdé.*  
Groom there is, whip holding come.

명첩 들고 왔습데

*miungtiup dulgo wassupdé.*  
(A) card bringing (one) has come.

나를 보갓 답다 다이 친구오에

*narul bogat dapda. dai chingoué.*  
Me see give. All (are) friends.

데서람덜 형하여 객실로 들어오시

*dé saramdul chiunghayu gegshirro duru oshi.*  
Those men invite great-room in come.

데서람덜 다 들어왔습메

*désaramdul da duru wassummé.*  
They all in have come.

데갓좀안처 나오기를 기다루라 낚으시

*déywa jiomantsu naogirul gidomroora nurushi.*  
Them a little (till) I come (to) wait invite.

차부어 나가네 뒤접하시

*chaboou nagané dejiup hasli.*  
Tea pour out, guests (to) drink.

멧끼 큰못다구 바그시

*mégge kunmodaghoo baghushi.*  
Few large nails fix in ;

그림 겹으시 다시 조금 높게

*gurim gurushi dashi jiogom nopgê.*  
Picture hang up still a little higher.

탁디 못하갓다 어기 바그시

*bagdi mothaghatda ughi baghusli.*  
(nail) hold will not. Here fix it.

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LESSON VI.

BED ROOM.

물 다우 상 씻갓다

*Mool daoo sang siggatda.*  
Water want face to wash.

이물이 간정치 못하다

*yi moori ganjiungchi methada.*  
This water clean is not.

내발려라 텐우와 수근라 라우

*neberrura binoowa, shoogun daoo.*  
Pour out. Soap, towel want.

물병어 도운물이 잇라니라

*mool biungu do-oon moori illumira.*  
In water jug good water is.

세련푼이 실경어 잇다

*shêriunpooni shilgiungi itda.*  
Wash bason (on) wash stand is.

디운물다오 목욕 하갓다 목욕함지 가져오나

*duoon mool dao mogyog haghatda mogyog hamji gagiu ona.*

Hot water (I) want whole body (to) wash. Bath-tub take come.

늬가 곤하니 일찍 듯눕갓다 평상 살고

*negha gonhani yiljug doonnoopgatda piungsang gálgo.*

I weary early recline. Bed make.

니불 온게 오나

*nibool ongé ona.*

Matrass turn over (come.)

내 집안이 차니 불 푸여라

*ne jivāni tsani bool pooyura.*

My room cold, fire light.

불이 도리 못하니 숯 더두러라

*boori doti mothani, soot dudoorura.*

Fire good is not; charcoal put on.

네 늬일 일찍안이

*né neil yildsughāni.*

You to-morrow very early.

와서 불 푸여라

*wasu bool pooyuru.*

Come in, fire (to) light.

해 듯자 니러나오나

*hai dujja nirund ona.*

Sun oome out, rise come.

일찍안이 차한 시탈 마시자

*yiljughāni tsa han sabal mashiju.*  
Very early tea one cup (I) drink.

닛디마라 문 다다라문 열려라

*nitdi mara moon dadara moon yurrua.*  
Forget dont. Door, shut. Door open.

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LESSON VII.

HOUSE BUILDING.

늬집짓고자 한다 길리는 세길 길리요

*ne jip jiggojia handa girrinun shégil girrio.*  
I house built want, a; long, thirty feet long.

너부누한길 반이요 집안 늬게는한길 두자

*nuboonun hangil bānio jivan nopginun hangil doodsa.*  
Broad one jang half (fifteen feet) Room high one jang two feet.

터은 닻자 기세 하고 달외 조분 사순 도려안라

*tutin nugdsa gipgê hagho dialgó dsoboon gusun dioti anta.*  
Foundation four feet deep want. Short, narrow, if it is. respectable not.

담은 두층 돌노 하고 땃가흔 벽당

*damun dootsong dollo hagho baggatun bingdang.*  
Foot of wall two rows large stones want. Outside burnt bricks;

안아근 흘그로 하고 문닐 구텡 두시

*anagun hulguro hagho moonnel gooniung dooshi.*  
Inside sundried bricks want (For) door opening leave.

문높이는 일위나 할꼬 여섯 자반 하시

*moon nopgiun ulmena halgó yusut dsa ban hashi.*  
door height how much want? five feet half.

문설깃손 두치반 두터 이하시

*moon shiulgissun doo chi ban dootui hashi.*  
door posts two inches half thick.

세간 집을 지으시 주우 흙질한다 삭가

*shéghan jivool jiushi jioo-oo topjirhandu gaggu.*  
Three rooms build. Joiner saw wood; (cut down with axe.)

바람은 어드게 허람아 일꾼 썩내여오나

*baramun udutké haramma yilgoón ságneyu ona.*  
Partition how made? Labourers hire come.

디장 불너 혈물 민들으시

*dejiang boollu tiulmool mendurushi.*  
Smith order iron-work to do.

걸세와 돌도구 사오시 외국 걸쇠 바그시

*gulséwa, doldóghoo saoshi oeghoog gulse baghushi.*  
Lock, hinges buy. Foreign lock put in.

문 다라라 석경 창우 하고 가풀이 업세엿다

*moon darara shiuggiung tsangoo hagho gapoori upsu diutda.*  
Window put in glass panes (put in). Glue is not (finished.)

천반즈 뎡운 종에 발르시 도베 하여라

*tiunbandsu dio-oon jiongé barushi dobé (dobie) hayura.*  
Ceiling good paper paste on. Paper the walls.

# 장판 두텁다 가럼르시

*jiangpan dootupda, girim durrushi.*

The Kang paper very thick, oil put on.

# 봇당은 봇기고 기둥은갓게 하고

*botdiangun biggigo gidoongun gotgé hagoh.*

Joist (is) horizontal, posts upright (are.)

# 농말으우에 석갈리를 들데

*nongmaruowé suggarrerul dooldé.*

Cross beams above, rafters are.

# 기야 고레 비시디 안니하게

*giya goré bi sedi anni haghé.*

Tiles steep, rain leak not (will).

# 굴통이 눕디 안으면 연 기실타

*gooltongi nopdi anumiun yun gishilta.*

Chimney high, not smoke (it will).

# 문을 안으도 열고 봇그로도 염마

*moonool anurodo yulgo baggurodo yumma?*

Door (to) inside open? outside open?

# 봇그로도 열게

*baggurodo yulgé.*

Outside opens.

# 데가 줘우물건을 잘밧들디

*dégha joo-oo moolghunul doalmenduldi.*

He joiner work can do well.

와장 부너 다가 의는 하시

*wajiangi boollu dagha uinun hashi.*  
Bricklayer call come (to) consult.

데가 나를 보쥬 한여 줄가

*dégha narul bojoo hanyu dsoolga.*  
He me security, a, must give.

공부와 지목이 도무디 덕사립

*gongboowa desemogi doomoodi désaram.*  
Labour, material all his.

올타리는 벽당으로 삿코

*ooltarinun biugdanguro sakko.*  
All round, a brick wall (must be) built.

담이 물거뒸타 다시 싸으시

*dami moolgudiutda ; dushi sáushi.*  
Wall has fallen down, again must build.

한천냥으로 짓디 못하갓다

*han chiunnnianguro jitdi mothaghatda.*  
One thousand taels build (it) cannot.

지으면 정귀 하다

*jiumün jüing gwei hada.*  
To build very. dear, (it is).



## LESSON VIII.

## COMPOUND.

물깃넌 사람 어디 잇슴마

*moolginun saram udi issumma.*

Water-carrying-man, where is?

데 마당에 이서 일함메

*dé madangé isu yirhammé.*

He (in) compound is, working.

물쥬 머디 잇슴마

*mooljoo udi issumma?*

Master, where is?

데 집안에 잇디 안슴마

*dé jivané itdi ansumma.*

He in room is not?

이자 나 갑데

*yija naghapdé.*

Just gone out.

집밖에 사람 잇다

*jipbaggé saram itda.*

House outside, men are.

데밖에 이서 일한다

*de baggé isu irhandá.*

He outside is busy.

마당에 몇기 실피 나무 잇슴마

*madangé mégge shilgwa namoo issumma.*  
Garden how many fruit trees are there?

미무갓슴마 시무갓슴메

*shimooghassumma? shimooghassummé.*  
Are (they) planted? They are planted.

열음 뵈친 것도 잇고

*yurum metchin gutdo iggo.*  
Fruit producing trees there are;

꽃피난 것도 잇고

*gót pooinun gutdo iggo.*  
Flower-producing trees there are.

꽃피 풀리 만꾸만타

*got gwa poorri mankoomanta.*  
Flowers, grass very many.

호투에 시문거시 적디 안소오게

*hwa booné shimoongusli jiugdi ansowé.*  
(In) flower pots planted few, not a.

하늘이 가무라 꽃치 다 말은다

*hanuri gamoora gótchi da marunda.*  
Weather drought, flowers all dried up.

가무라 주쿨가 무섭다

*gamoora dsoghoolda moosupda.*  
(Of) drought, die (I) fear.

# 한기식 다 물주시

*hangeshig da mooldsooshi.*

One by one all must be watered.

# 나 전은 가이 물주디 마시

*najénun gai mooldsoochi masli.*

Forenoon must (b). watered, not;

# 말를가 무섭다

*marrulga moosupda.*

(b) burnt up (I) fear.

# 꽃출 시물데 무슨거슬 시무깃슴마

*gótchul shimoolde moosoon gusul shimooghassumma?*

Flower planting what kind plant?

# 각양을다 시무갓슴

*gagyangul da shimooghassum.*

Each kind all (I want) planted.

# 배드 낭게 능이 실과를 접한다

*budu nanggé nungi shilgwarul jiup handa.*

(On) willow tree can apples graft.

# 복수위 나무 가지를 가져디 배드 낭게 접한다

*bogsoowa namoo gajirul gajiuda budununggé jiuphandu.*

Peach tree branch take, (on) willow graft.



## LESSON IX.

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

본디쇼능히 찰을 쓴다 뉘션 쇼를 밋다 못한다

*bondi sho nunghi chiarul gında, doeshun shorul mĩdi mothanda.*

Native ox can cart draw ; (to) Corean ox equal (it) is not.

본디 쇼 가기가 떠고

*bondi sho gaghaga digho.*

Native ox goes slowly.

뉘션 향쇼 크고 뉘다

*doeshun hang sho kugho diota.*

Corean bull (is) large very ;

가기가 속하여 노쇠 갓다

*gagigha soghayu nose gatda.*

Goes quickly, mule equal to.

능히 무거운 차를 쓴다

*nunghi mooguoön chiarul gında.*

Can heavy cart draw.

이 향쇼가 살젓바

*yi hang shogha saljiutda.*

This bull fat.

네 암쇼가 쫘 릿다

*nê am shogha perretda.*

Your cow lean.

작은 소가 무던 하다

jiaghun shogha moodun hada.

Small calf fair.

면양에 고기 요리 잘 양이 크다

miunyangê gogi diota garyangi kuda.

Sheep flesh good. Ram large.

산양은 눅다 이양쇠기 살젖다

sanyangun noogda yi yang seggi saljiutda

Goat cheap. This lamb fat.

변외 데육 살 먹는다

biunoe dêyoog doalmugnunda.

Beyond-border pork (is) good eating.

숫 도야지 주인 업다

soot doyajji jooyin upda.

Boar, owner has not.

누 집이 가면 누 집이 머긴다

nooi jivi gamiun nooi jivi muginda.

Whose house he enters, whose house he is fed.

암 호야지 얼뭇 쇠기 나앗슴

am toyaji ulme seggi na-assum?

Sow how many pigs farrowed?

한배여 열멧지 나앗슴

hanbeyu yulmiugge na assum.

One birth over ten farrowed.

이 네네 기이 또리 안다

*yi néné gai diotí anta.*  
These dogs good are not.

데 숫가이 사람문다

*dé sootgai saram moonda.*  
That dog men bites.

암카이 쇠기 낫코 니약 하다

*amkai seggi nakko nijag hada.*  
Bitch (when) whelps born wild is.

광아 셴이 쥐 잡는다

*gwangi sheni jooi doamnunda.*  
Cat good rats (at) catching.

숫나꾸 키크다

*soot nagoo kikuda.*  
He - ass large.

임 나구 크디 안다

*am naghoo kudi anta.*  
She - ass large not.

데 숫할 보기 또다

*dé soottal bogi diota.*  
That cock to see good (beautiful).

암할 날마당 알 낳는다

*amtal nalmadang al nammunda.*  
Hen daily eggs lays.

올리 능이 날디 못한다

*orri nungi naldi mothanda.*

Duck can fly not.

게산이 목아지 길디 솟거 암저다 있다

*gēsani moogaji silda sookku amku da itda.*

Goose neck long. Male, female, all there are.

# LESSON X.

## WILD ANIMALS.

변외예 텃도야시 만라

*biunweyu met doyaji manta.*

Beyond border wild boar plentiful.

고녕 합에 치자 만라

*goniung tapé chijia manta.*

Ninguta bannermen numerous.

동 납 월에 시녕 힌다

*dong nap woré seniung handa.*

11th and 12th moons go hunting.

한달 너머 시녕 히니

*handal numu seniung hani.*

One moon more hunting return.

범은 만리 안라

*bumäin manta anta.*

Tigers many not.

포표 적디 안라

*popio*                  *jiugdi*                  *anta.*

Leopards                  few                  not.

여우 살기 일이

*uyoo;*                  *salgi;*                  *iri.*

Fox;                  wild cat;                  wolf.

너쿨이 고움

*niugoori*                  *go-oom.*

The N. (Ch. haodsu of dog tribe) Bear.

사슴이 크야 보기 표다

*sasumi*                  *kuya*                  *boghi*                  *diota.*

Deer,                  large,                  (to) see                  good.

미화 녹이 무누 잇디

*mehwa*                  *nogi*                  *moonoo*                  *itda.*

The m.                  deer (axes?)                  spots                  has.

혹기 자가 썰이 업다

*toggi*                  *jiagha;*                  *góri*                  *upda.*

(Ch. paodsu) small;                  tail                  has not.

놀우 정자가 썰이 업다

*noroo*                  *jiung jagha*                  *boóri*                  *upda.*

Musk                  deer (?) small                  horns                  has not.

동피가 가장 열어 일이 오니

*dongpigha*                  *gajang*                  *yuru*                  *diriruni.*

Sables                  very                  many                  kinds.

## 망이 서궁 물달

*mangi, gwung, mooldal.*  
Eagle ; pheasant, snipe.

LESSON XI.  
TRAVEL.

## 니 문에 나가갓슴메

*ne mooné naghaghassummé.*  
I door want to pass (=travel):

## 어디 가갓슴마

*udi gaghassumma.*  
Whither journey?

## 구경 가갓슴메

*googiung gaghassummé.*  
Sight seeing I go.

## 산우에 올라 바다 보갓슴

*sanooé olla bada bogassum.*  
Hill top ascend sea to see.

## 산을으기 묘소와

*san orugli diosowa?*  
Hill ascended easy?

## 나구타두 도쿄 걸어가두 묘다

*naghoo tadoo dioko, gurughadoo diota.*  
(Both) donkey back good (&) walking good.

너는 차라구 나는 말라구 갑세

*nunun chia taghoo nanun maltaghoo gapsé.*  
You cart hire, I horseback go.

사자는 차뒤여 얼그시

*shiangdsanun chiu dooiyu ulghushi.*  
Box cart behind place.

쇠소한 물건는 차 안에 두시

*shoesho han moolghunnun chia ané dooshi.*  
Odds & ends things cart inside.

차군이 효소와 효리 안소와

*chia gooni diosowa dioti ansowa.*  
Cart driver good, good not?

효리 못되 사람 아니 와나

*dioti; motdoen saram aniwuni.*  
Good; stupid man he is not.

속기 갑세 히 터감메

*sogki gapsé he diughammé.*  
Quickly go sun go down.

히가 터가면

*hegha diughamiun.*  
Sun has gone down.

밤알라도 무섭디 안라

*bamirrado moosiupdi anta.*  
Darkened; fear no.

길두가기 도쿄 덤이 먼디안라

*gildoo gaghi diota diumi muldi anta.*  
Road (to) walk good ; inn far not.

큰덤은 날으디 못하 갓숨메

*kun diumoon nirudi not haghassummé.*  
Large inn reach not can.

이 말이 사납다 데 전 노시 용하다

*yi mari sanapda dé kiun nose yong hada.*  
This horse wild. That mule docile.

덤에 할우 묵닌데 돈 얼마나 샅숨마

*diumé haroo moongnundé don utmena süssumma.*  
Inn one day living (in) money how much spend

장귀디 청하여 오시

*jianggweidi chiunghayü oshi.*  
Innkeeper invite to come.

오늘 어디로 조차 셔낫숨마

*onool udiro dsotsa diunassumma.*  
To-day whence from started.

집우로 조차 왔숨메

*jivooro dsotsa wassummé.*  
Home from come.

어느 문으로 가갓숨마

*ume moonuro gaghassumma.*  
Whither go?

# 북 변으로 가갓슴마

boog biunuro

gaghasummê.

Northwards

go.

## 북으로 가는 길이가기 도리안소오니

booguro

ganun giri

gagi

dioti

ansow uni.

North

going road

walk

good

not.

## 큰베와 물만타

kunbiwa,

mool manta.

Great rain,

water everywhere.

## 동변 가기 도소와 안소와

dongbiun

gagi

diosowa

ansowa?

Eastwards

go

good

or not?

## 다못 세북이 가기 도타

damot

sheboogi

gaghi

diota.

Only

N. W.

go

good.

## 동남에 큰텔이 이서

dongnamê

kundêri

isu.

E. S. (S.E.)

large temple

is.

## 압페 기쿨잇다

appê

geghoor itda.

Ahead

river is.

## 깊슴마 깊리 안슴마

gipsumma

gipti

ansumma.

Deep (or)

deep

not?

비오문 건너가디 못한다

*biomoon gunnughadi mothanla.*

(Has) rained; cross cannot.

할우 이틀 다니면 다못 건너 가기도다

*haroo yitul dinemiun damot gunnu gaghi diota.*

One day, two days wait on then cross go can.

평양이 어기세 몇니 길이와

*piungyangi ugishé nienni giriwa?*

Pingyang home how many li road?

몇니 되디 안슴메 쇼곰이편가갓슴메

*ménni docdi ansummé; jioghom imiun gaghassummé.*

Li (miles) many not; little while will reach.

이전 길이 정가기 도리 안하

*ikiun giri jiong gaghi dioti anta.*

This road very go good not.

차 바퀴에 깊다 존흘 이서

*chia bukooé gipda dsunhul isu.*

Cart tracks deep mud (all) is.

앞푸로 가면 줄은 길이 잇슴마 업슴마

*appooro gamiun dsurun giri issumma upsumma?*

Forwards going diverging road is is not?

줄음 길이업고 못추 감마니

*dsurum giri upgo gottsoo gammuni.*

Diverging road is not straight on go.

큰 길은 가기 दो리 안다

*kun girun gagi dioti anta.*

High road (to) go good (is) not.

더기메 쉬차 잘리 잇슴메

*dughimé secha doārri issummé.*

(Over) there cart new track there is.

인가이 가디 못하게 함메

*ingai gadi mothaghé hammé.*

People (to) go (will) not permit.

차 무거운 썰디 못하갓다

*chia mooghuru gūldi mothaghatda.*

Cart heavy draw cannot.

썰으야 사 백근에 디너지 못하갓다

*guruya ; sa beg guné dineji mothaghatda.*

Can draw ; 400 catties pass not.

오 경에 닐으러 가면 달이 잇갓슴

*o giungé niruru gamiun dari iggassum.*

5th watch at (we) go ; moon there is.

차 머여라 히셋 올나 올메

*chia muyura. he dut olla omné.*

Cart, yoke. Sun risen has.

물건이 다 갈님메

*moolghuni da gallimmé.*

Things all loose.

# 물건을 다 싣었다

*moolghunul da shirutda.*

Things all in order.

# 상자가 무거워 머여디 못하갓다

*shiangdsagha mooguwn muyudi mothaghatda.*

Box heavy carry (one man) cannot.

# 두선어리 사람 불너 지우시

*doo sunuge saram booln jiooshi.*

Two, three men call (to) carry.

# 전약에 어디 머무름마

*jiun yagé udi mumooramma.*

At night where do you lodge?

# 어디가 어둡던지 어디 머무릅세

*udiga udoopdunji udi mumooroopsé.*

Where it darkens there I lodge.

# 멧니 길이니 격하여 덤이잇슴마

*ménni girina giughuyu diumi issumma.*

Few li road, every, inn there is.

# 덤에 들리 물건덜을 조심 하시

*diumé durru moolgun durul dsoshim hashi.*

Inn lodging in, of things careful be.

# 벉마 산에 나무 덜먼 잇다

*begma shané namoo dulmun itda.*

\*Bengma mts. trees wholly, are.

\* The B. mountains are a splendid range S. of Ngaijow, with a city.

달은 거손 업

*darun gusun upda.*

Anything else there is not.

금강 산을 가이 구경 허자

*gumgawg sanul gai googiung hujia.*

G. mountains† may be visited.

구경 왔슴메

*googiung wassummé.*

Touring have come.

말게 올라 몬져가 들어 보시

*malgé olla monjiugha duru boshi.*

Horse mount go ahead, see.

화륜션이 잇슴마

*hwanoonsheni issumma vpsumma?*

Steamer is, is not (come)?

가반션 왔슴메

*giabanshen wassummé.*

Sailing ship has come.

기별이 잇닌테 화륜션 속기 온담메

*guburi inunde hwanoonsheni sokki ondammé.*

Reported it is steamer quickly come.

화륜션이 능이 속기 감마

*hwanoonsheni nungi sokki gamma.*

Steamer can quickly go.

† The G. mountains E. of Ngaijow crowded with temples.

자근 뱃 샷녀여 화눈 선에 올우 갓슴에

*jiaghun bei sângne yu hwanoon shenê orooghassumnê.*

Small boat call, steamer (on board go.)

민물이 밀으야 화눈선이 다못 감머니

*minmoori miruya hwanoonsheni damot gammuni.*

Tide flows steamer (will) immediately go.

민물이 쓰지면 화눈선이 오지 못한디

*minmoori jimin hwanoonsheni oji mothanda.*

Tide ebbs steamer come cannot.

## LESSON XII.

### HORSE.

니 만라고 가갓슴

*ne maltagho gaghassum.*

I horseback go.

말 안장지여 오시

*mar andsang jiu oshi*

horse saddle (&) come.

말안장이 처뎛슴 지여 라디 못하갓다

*marandsangi tsudiussum ; jiyu tadi mothaghatda.*

Saddle destroyed ; (to) saddle use it, cannot.

네 인장 뱃구라 가시

*né andsang baggooru gashi.*

You saddle change go.

말이 간정리 안라 자갈등자 다갈정리 안라

*mari ganjiungti anta jaghal, dungsa da ganjiungti anta.*  
Horse clean is not. Bridle, stirrups all clean not.

보고 돌려감

*bogho dollugam.*

Lead (him) go back.

말히장 속에물건디시 거두지안게 간정하시

*marhengdsang soghé moolghun; dashi gudooji anké ganjiung hashi.*  
Stable inside, things; again arranged not clean.

나는 살라 네니

*namun shilta néna.*

I dismiss you.

말이 가장 멧번이니

*mari gadsang mépbunini.*

Spoken very often.

네가 정 듯지 안네니

*négla jiung dutji annuni.*

You obstinate hear will not.

너를 공전 주마

*nurul gongjiun dsooma.*

Your wages (I) give.

네가 디방을 차자라

*négla dibangul tsadsara.*

You (other) place seek.

누 다시 한필 말 사갓다

*ne dushi hanpil mal sagatda.*

I again one horse (want to) buy.

이필 숫말이 사납다

*yi pil soommari sanapda.*

This one entire horse wild.

데 필 맘말 정 도리 안타

*de pil ammal jung dioti anta.*

That one mare very good not.

누 이 무랑말을 보니 무던 하다

*ne yi moorang marul boni moodun hada.*

I this gelding (to) see fair (=think him good).

말키 커디 안타

*maliki kudi anta.*

Horse large not.

누데를 보니 진실로 썰으다

*ne derul boni jinshillo baruda.*

I him looking (think) hardy, fast.

할데능이 이뵈 나를 감머니

*hallê nungi yi beng nirul gammuni.*

One day can 200 li go.

멧چه 낫숨마 나이 만리 안숨 네기니웨

*metché nassumma nai manta ausum nêghe nirê.*

How much old? month many not; four teeth.

데항 필은 나이 마나 늑거슴메

*dé han pirun nai mana nulgusummé.*

That one's mouth much; old he is.

말이 갈하여 함메 가 데물메기시

*hari garhayu hammé; ga dé moolmégghishi.*

Horse thirsty (is); go him water.

말 땀내엇슴 데 걸너 주시

*mal dāmneyussum dé gullyu dsooshi.*

Horse perspiring him walk slowly.

말 삼메 참남마당 걸너 주시

*mal dsummé; tsamnal madang gullyudsooshi.*

Horse crippled; must daily be exercised.

타고 달너라 타고 달니지 안으면

*tagho dallinra. tagho dalliji anumiun.*

Ride on (him). Ride on (him) don't.

속기 가지 안넌다

*sokki gaji anunda.*

Quickly walk (him) don't.

할우 얼위 풀을 메김마

*haroo ulme poorul méghimma.*

One day how much grass feed?

열멧근 풀메 김메

*yulnéy gun poolmé gimmé.*

10 odd catties grass feed.

얼미수시 콩을메 김마

*ulme shooshi kongool méghimma?*

How much millet, peas feed?

두되수시 두되 코이웨

*doo doe shooshi; doo doe kongivé.*

2 shung millet; 2 shung peas.

풀이 업소웨 일 천근만 사시

*poori upsowé. yil chiun gunman sashi.*

Straw is not (=finished). 1000 catties buy.

수시 쌀 한 섬메 얼미 돈이와

*shooshisál han shemmé yulme doniwa?*

Large millet one dan (10 pecks) how much money?

가서 담말 사시

*gashi dam mar sashi.*

Go five pecks buy.

니 말이 니약하야리고달니지못하게한나

*ne mari niyag hayu; tagho dalliji mothaglé handa.*

My horse wild is; Ride on him cannot.

사람이 감이 데를 하미 업슴머니

*sarami gami dérul tani upsummuni.*

Man dare him ride is (none).



## LESSON XIII.

## WALKING.

너를 밋디 못하 갓다

*nurul mitdi mothaghatda.*

(With) you keep pace (I) cannot.

어뚝게 왔슴마

*udutkê wassumma.*

How have you come?

걸어 왔슴메

*guru wassummê.*

Walking come.

멧니 길이나 감마

*uênî girina gamma?*

Many li road walked?

팔습 오리 감메

*palsupori gammê.*

85 li come.

달이 아파 가디 못하 갓다

*dari apa; gadi mothaghatda.*

Legs pained (wearied); go on I can't.

니 와서 너를 마자 오갓슴메

*ne wasu nurul mada oghassummê.*

I come you meet have come.

길에 세 짚를 잃어슴메

*girésé*      *jiaroorul*      *hiru*      *summé*  
On road      bag      (I) have lost.

날이 덥나 길리여 물 니난다

*nari*      *dup̄ta*      *gurriyu*      *mool*      *nenanda.*  
Weather      hot;      on street      water      stinks.

길리여 가기 표디 안라

*gurriyu*      *gagi*      *dioti*      *anta.*  
Street      to go      good      is not.

네 데 과한게 왔슴마

*né*      *dé*      *gwahangé*      *wassumma?*  
You      him      together      have come?

니 뵈과한게 갑세

*ne*      *nul*      *gwahangé*      *ghapsé.*  
I      you      together      go.

데 함자 감메

*dé*      *ham̄sa*      *gammé.*  
He,      alone,      went.

데가 늙거 능이 길가디 못한다

*déḡha*      *m̄lgu*      *nungi*      *gil*      *gadi*      *mothanda.*  
He (is) old      man      can      road      go      not.

이 절문 사람은 능이 속지 간다

*yi*      *jiulmoon*      *saramoon*      *nungi*      *sokki*      *ghanda.*  
This      young      man      can      quickly      go.

## LESSON XIV.

## INN.

오년 길에 고상 하엿다

*onun girê gosang hayutda.*

You have come! wearied (you must be).

안악이 부엿슴마 니 머물루갓슴

*anagi loyussumma? ne mumoorrooghassum.*

Chief room empty? I want to stay.

안악에 낙안에 잇슴메

*anaghê naghane issummê.*

Chief room guest has.

머물루디 못하갓슴 사랑에 머물루시

*mumoorroodi mothaghassum. sharangê mumoorrooshi.*

Lodge (you) cannot. Side-room lodge in.

사랑이 효소와 효리 안소와

*sharangi diosowa dioti ansowa?*

Side-room good, good not?

가이 머물루갓슴

*gai mumoorrooghassum.*

May be occupied.

이 방안이 무던하다

*yi bangani moodun hada.*

This room fair.

이 샷디 간정리 안으니 쉬깃타구시

*yi satdi ganjiungti anuni seghut baghooshi.*  
This mat clean not ; new change.

조쫘와 으지 디 잇다 바상

*dsodsotwa, uiji da itda bapsang.*  
Table, chair, all there are. Small round table.

창에 멧기 석경 잇다

*tsangê mēgge sheggiung itda.*  
Window several (pieces) glass has.

길역 텨은 다 무던 하다

*girjug diumoon da moodun hada.*  
On road inns all fair.

이 거슨 자곤 텨

*yi gusun jiaghun dium.*  
This one small inn.

주인 성이 무어시와

*jooiin shengi mooushiwa ?*  
Landlord's surname honorable ?

못되 성이 왕 기웨

*mot dcin ; shengi wang gewê.*  
Flattered I surname wong.

늬능이 큰방에 자다 못하갓슴메

*ne nungi kun bangê dsadi mot laghassummê.*  
I can large kang sleep not.

안 방이 잇슴마 업슴마 안빙 업소웨

*an bangi issumma upsumma? an bang upsowé.*

Inner room is, is not? Inner room is not.

갇 방이 업슴마 갇 방은 잇슴메

*giut bangi upsumma? giut bangun issummé.*

Innkeeper's room is not? Innkeeper's room there is.

다못 불 썩이지 안아슴

*damot bool ddi-iji anasum.*

But fire burn (we do) not.

불 썩람마 말람마 구만두시

*bool déramma marramma, gooman dooshi.*

Fire light or not never mind.

평상이나 잇슴마

*piung sangina issumma.*

Bed (I) have.

물근이나가지러 가시 물건은겨노우시

*moolguni naghajiru gashi moolgun ongiuno ooshi.*

Things take go (away.) Things move away.

집안으로 딜여오시

*jivanuro doryu oshi.*

Room put to right.

찬물 주시 세수하 갓슴

*tsan mool dsooshi sheshoo haghassum.*

Cold water want (to) wash.

더운 물 슬라

*duoon mool sulta.*

Hot water don't want

담배 먹슴마 먹디 안슴마

*dambe mugsumma mugdi ansumma.*

Tobacco eat (smoke) eat not ?

먹을줄 몰음에

*mughuldsul moroommé.*

Eat (I) will not.

덤에 무으슬 먹글게 잇슴마

*dumé moousul muggulgé issumma.*

Inn what to eat has ?

덤에 밥은못 수시쌀 이오니

*dumé baboon damot sooski sál iwuni.*

Inn food only millet is.

또 두부와 벚치 잇슴머니

*dó dooboowa, baitsai issumnuni.*

Also pea-curd, cabbage are.

고기 잇습다 업습다

*gogi issupda upsupda ?*

Meat is is not ?

업습데 달걀 잇습다 능달사가습다

*upsupdé dalgail issupda ? nungi dal saghasupda ?*

None. Eggs are there ? Can fowl buy ?

못사갓습다 양고기 쇼고기 다 업다

*mossaghassupda.*

*yang gogi*

*shogogi*

*da upda.*

Cannot buy,

mutton,

beef

all are not.

이 거시 무슨 됴이와

*yi*

*gushi*

*moosoon*

*diumiwa.*

This

what (kind of) inn?

이 다못즈름 길이에 뭇뭇 도리 못하다

*yi*

*damot dsurum*

*giriwé.*

*maimai*

*dioti*

*mot hada.*

This

only

bye

road.

Traffic

good

not.

물귀사기 뉘게 팔소

*moolghun*

*sasu*

*nooighé*

*palgó.*

Things

buy (to) whom

sell?

넙쌀 잇슴마 쏘 업소와

*nipsál*

*issumma?*

*dó*

*upsowé.*

Rice

is

there?

Also

is not.

촌장에 이서 팔거시 잇슴마

*tsondsangé*

*isu*

*galgushi*

*issumma?*

The village

in

merchant

is there?

자건 뭇뭇 잇슴

*jiaghun*

*maimai*

*issum.*

Small

merchandise there is.

넙쌀 잇닌디 업닌디 덩치 못하갓슴

*nipsál*

*innundi*

*umnundi*

*diungti*

*mot haghassum.*

Rice

is

is not,

certain

(I am) not.

네사람 시켜 가서 사시

*nê saram shägiu gashu sashi.*  
You man send go buy.

데 도라 왔슴마 도라왔슴메

*dê dora wassumma? dora wassummé.*  
He returned come? Returned has.

이 디방 할말 업소오

*yi dibang hulmar upsowé.*  
What a place this is?

주인 청하여와 함하시

*jooin chiung hayuwa hemhashi.*  
Innkeeper call to settle accounts.

니일 오정에 가갓슴

*neil o giungé gaghassum.*  
To-morrow 5th watch (I) start.

# LESSON XV.

## DIRECTION AND POSITION.

뒤션을 어디로 봄마

*Doeshunul udiro bomma.*  
Corea whither looks?

도남으로 보면

*dongnamuro bomiun.*  
E. S. (=S. E.) looks.

동북풍 차기가 니악하다

*dong boog poong tsagiga niag hada.*

E. N. (=N.E.) wind, cold bitter.

세남 플불기가 가장 크다

*shénam poong boolgigha gajang kuda.*

W. S. (S.W.) wind blows very hard.

아라산은 북에 있다

*arasanun boogé itda.*

Russia north is.

동북 동남에 바다 있다

*dongboog dongnamé bada itda.*

N. E., S. E. sea is.

네 어디잇넌 어기 앓슴

*né udi innun ughi issum.*

You where are? Here I am.

독구 어디 앓닛 더기 잇슴

*doggoo udi innun dughi issum.*

Hatchet where is? There it is.

어디 가난 아페께 감메

*udi ghanun apé gammé*

Whither go? Ahead I go.

어두루 옴마 데두이루 옴메

*udooro omma dé dooiro ommé.*

Whence come? (From) behind come.

네 누 자편에 이스시

*nê ne dsapiunê ishushi.*  
You my left side stand.

네 누 우편에 안츠시

*nê ne oopiunê andsuhî.*  
You my right side sit down.

곁에 선 사람이 만소오

*giuttê shun sarami nansowe*  
Beside, standing men (are) many.

안츠시 안처 이스시

*antsushi antsuashushi*  
Sit down ; please sit down.

인디 안깃슴메

*andi ankassumnê.*  
Sit, I will not.

안출테가 업소오

*antsuldêgha upsowe.*  
Sitting down no (room).

테가 누어서 잠메

*dêgha noousu dsammê.*  
He lies down to sleep.

나려나시 나려나지 안니 못나려 안캣캣다

*niruanshi niruanji anni motniru ankatda.*  
Get up. Get up (can) not. (I will) not get up.

니러안즈시 니러안지 아니

*niruandsushi*

*niruanji*

*ani.*

Stand up.

Stand up

(I) can't.

거려 사람이 마나

*guriu*

*sarami*

*mana.*

On street

men

many.

분주 합데 밀리지 마시

*boondsoo*

*hapde.*

*miltiji*

*mashi.*

Crowds

press.

press

don't.

안저 좀 기두르시

*andsu*

*jom*

*gidoorushi.*

Stand.

I little

stop.

니 안저 기두르디 못하갓다

*ne*

*andsu,*

*gidoorushi*

*mothaghatda.*

I

stand,

stop

cannot.

무순 일이 잇슴마

*moosoon*

*iri*

*issumma.*

What

business

is there ?

데가 물속에 베리갓슴

*dêgha*

*moolsogé*

*berighassum.*

He

(in)

water

fell.

것터 샷굴어 딴메

*guttiu*

*güggooru*

*dimme.*

Slipping

fell

down.

밀려 너머디갓슴

*miltiu numudighassum.*

Pushed fell down.

등지가 굳어뒸다 떨어 뒸다

*dunggigha gunu diutda diru diutda.*

Stirrup gave way ; I fell down.

# LESSON XVI.

## EXCHANGE.

걸이여 나가 은갑 듯고

*guriyu nagha unghap dutgo.*

Street go silver-price ask.

돌라와 나에게 괴별 하시

*dorrawa neghê guibiul hashi.*

Return me inform.

무으시 합당 은이 합당 양전이 합당

*mooushi hapdang ; uni hapdang yang jiuni hapdang.*

What (is) profitable ; silver profitable (or) dollars profitable.

양전이 눅거 합당지 안니

*yangjiuni nooggu hapdangji anni.*

Dollars cheap, profitable not.

이 한 짝 은바쿨러 가시

*yi hangê un bagoorru gashi.*

This one (shoe) silver change go.

얼메 동이와 수인 석냥 너돈 녹썬

*ulmê doongwa sooin sugh niang nu don noog poón.*

How much weight? 50 (&) 3 taels, 4 mace, 6 cand.

이한 덩이 멧냥 이와

*yi han dung menniang iwa.*

This one "button," how many taels?

넉냥 nil곱 돈 두썬

*nugh niang nilgoop don doo boón.*

4 taels, 7 mace, 2 cand.

쥐박지은 쏘름머니

*dse baghji un jom tullimmuni.*

Loose silver, a little discount.

한냥어 한두썬 쏘름머니

*han niangu han doo boon tullimmuni.*

One tael, one; two cand. discount.

양전이 역 쏘람머니

*yang jiuni yug tullimmuni.*

Dollars also (have) discount.

이고 지울이 거서

*yi got dsu oori kusu.*

This place, weights heavy.

네은이 두썬이 부족

*nê uni doo poon poojiog.*

Your silver 2 cand loses

이 은이 벳치 도리 못하야

*yi uni bitchi doti mothaya.*

This silver quality good not.

돈이 흘리 갓슴메

*doni tullighassummé.*

Must bear discount.

# LESSON XVII.

## MERCHANDISE.

네 꺼이어 나가 물건 살데

*né guriu nagha moolghun saldé.*

You street go things buy.

무순 물건 사갓슴마

*moosoon moolghun saghassumma?*

What things buy?

양 목이 눅기 다숫사 샷슴메

*yang mogi wooggi dasut sa sassummé.*

Foreign cottons cheap five feet buy.

무순 시세 들어슴마

*moosoon shishé duru summa.*

What price enquire.

이 차이 만치 안니야 도라

*yi cha yi manchi anniya dota.*

This tea, much not good.

백 향이 돈소오니

*beig tangi dosowuni.*

White sugar fair.

네 무슨 실과를 파넌

*né moosoon shilgwarul panun?*

You what fruit sell?

어기치도 잇고 하판 치도 잇고

*ugi chido iggo tagwan chido iggo.*

(Both) native there is (&) Outside produce there is.

기거시 못되 물건

*gūgushi motdoin moolghun.*

Those not good goods.

양 물건 온거시 적디 안소와니

*yang moolghun ongushi jingdi ansowuni.*

Foreign things come, few not.

네물건이요우나 다못벳시다 팔디못하갓다

*né moolghuni dio-ona, damot bissada palāi mothaghatda.*

Your things good, but dear. Sell, you cannot.

조금 나추와 팔간숨마 갇시 만히안소오니

*jiog'om natsoowa palghassummu gapshi manti ansowuni.*

Little less sell? Price much not.

팔디안카스면 구만 두시

*paldi ankasumiun gooman dooshi.*

(If) sell not; there's an end of it!

조곰 더주시 더주디 안칸다

*jioghom dudsooshi diudsoodi ankatda.*

(a) little add. Addition (is) not.

팔디안 갓숨메 분전이 못되메

*paldi ankassummé; boonjiuni motdoimé.*

Sell (I) will not; Cost price, not (up to).

기갑세 돈을밋터 돈밋디 안니

*gui gapsé dōmul mitdiu don mitdidi anni.*

That price money lose. Money lose cannot.

이두말 님살 되시 오백근숯달르시

*yi doo mal lipsal doishi o beg gun soot dalthushi.*

These 2 pecks rice, measure. 500 caties charcoal weigh.

누구러 보함마

*nooghooru bo hamma.*

Who security (will be)?

이사이 뭇뭇 어들여소와

*yi sai maimai uduru sowa.*

This time merchandise, how is?

무던 하다 은갑지나지 양물 건이 간네잇숨메

*moodun hada un gapshi naja yang moolghuni ginne issummé.*

Fair; silver price fallen. Foreign goods gone up are.

기러문 업슬가

*guirumoon upsulga.*

(In) that case is there none?

명디가 너머 뱃사 팔디 못하 갓다

*miungdigha numu bisoa ; paldi mothaghatda.*

Pongee too dear ; sell cannot.

가죽니불이얼미니고와곤거슬달나면곤거시있다

*gajooq niboori ulmena kuwa kungusul dallamiun kungushi itda.*

Fur rug how large ? How large for want, so large is.

곤니불이 녹소와 뱃사 사디 못하 갓다

*kun niboori noogsowa ? bissa sadi mothaghatda.*

Large rug how much ? Dear buy cannot.

여우 가죽 얼미나 잇슴마

*yu-oo gajooq ulmena issunma.*

Fox fur how many are ?

얼미나 달나딘 얼미나 있다

*ulmana dallanun ulmena itda.*

How many (you) want how many are.

이테단에 즙이 이서 생하 앓다

*yi bidané, joni isu, shang hayatda.*

This satin, worm, is in, injury received.

이 거시 관터치 안소외니

*yi gushi gwangiuchi ansowuni.*

This important not.



## LESSON XVIII.

## NUMBER.

한나 두을 서잇 더잇 다숫 여숫 닐고 야들

*hanna; door; suit; mit; dasut; yusut; nilgo; yadul.*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

아웁 열 열한나 열다숫 스물 스물한나

*aoop; yul; yulhanna; yuldasut; sumool; sumoorhanna.*

9, 10, 11, 15 &c. 20, 21 &c.

설은 설은한나 마은 마은한나

*shiurun; shiurunhanna, maoon; maoonhana.*

30 31 &c. 40 41 &c.

쉬은 쉬은한나 에순 에순한나 닐은

*shooiun; shooiunhanna; ésoon ésoonhanna nirun.*

50 51 &c. 60, 61 &c. 70 &c.

야든든 아흔 일백 일백 스물한나

*yadun; ahun; yilbeg yilbeg sumoorhanna.*

80 &c. 90 &c. 100 121 &c.

이백 삼백 사백 오백 육백 칠백 팔백

*yi beg; sambeg; sabeg; obeg; nicogbeg chilbeg palbeg.*

200 &c. 200 &c. 400 500 600, 700, 800,

구백 일천 일천 이백 삼천

*goobeg yilchiun yilchiun yilbeg; samchiun.*

900, 1000 1200 &c. 3000 &c. as in hundreds.

# 일만 일만 팔천 만만

*yilman; yilman palchiun man man.*

10,000 18,000 &c. myriad myriads.

## 큰 달은 설은 날 이오 자 큰 달은 스무 아흘히오

*kun darun shiurun nario jaghun darun sumoo ahurhaio.*

Large moon 30 days small moon 29 has.

## 벤 달은 열닷시디스무 열시디네여기갓다

*ban darun yuldassedi sumoojusse dineyer gaghatda.*

Half moon 15 26 days, after, I go.

## 설은 닢척 배가 있다

*shiurun nilgoop chiug begha itda.*

37 "sail" ships are.

### LESSON XIX.

#### LENGTH, CAPACITY, LAND, WEIGHT.

## 길구 달군 수효가 열썰이 한치오

*gilgoo dalgoon soohioga yul pooni han chio.*

Long and short measure 10 fractions, one inch.

## 열 치가 한 자이오 열자이한팔이오

*yul chigha han dsαιο yul dsai han giro.*

10 inch one foot. 10 feet one jang.

## 다섯자이 한보이오

*dasut dsai han boio.*

5 feet one (double) pace.

삼백 에순보가 알니오

*sam beg ésoon bogha yil li.*

360 paces 1 li.

열 되가 한 말이오

*yul doigha han mario.*

10 pints one "peck."

열 말이 한 섬이오

*yul mari han shumio.*

10 "pecks" 1 "bushel."

열분이한냥이오 열엿냥이 한근이오

*yul pooni han niangio yulyut niangi han gunio.*

10 fractions 1 oz. 16 ozs., one catty (lb)

일백근이 한 섬이오

*yil beg guni han shumio.*

100 catties 1 picul.

자근 뱃여 능히 야든 섬을 싣갓다

*jiaghun beyu nunghi yadun shumul shiggatda.*

Small boat can 80 piculs hold.

달으시 이게 몇근이 있나

*darushi igê métguni inna.*

Weigh this how many lbs. there are.



## LESSON XX.

## GRAIN.

도선은 뒤 여섯 가지 낱 쌀 난다

*doeshunun*      *deyusut*      *gaji*      *nipsál*      *nanda.*  
 Corea      5, 6      kinds      rice      produces.

서울은 사람이만 아도 모두 낱 쌀 먹는다

*shiuoorun*      *sarami*      *manads*      *modos*      *nipsál*      *mungnunda.*  
 Capital      men      many,      all      rice      eat.

산읍은 사람이 적어도 좁쌀 먹는다

*sanuboon*      *sarami*      *jiughudo*      *dsopsál*      *mungnunda.*  
 S. (N. mountain) men      few,      small millet      eat.

기장이 불근조 피 교목

*gidsangi,*      *boolgoodso,*      *pi*      *giomeg.*  
 3 vars., of      small pannicum.      Buckwheat.

자근 밀에 진갈기 나고

*jiaghun*      *miré*      *jingalgi*      *nagho.*  
 Wheat      flour      produces.

불이는 쇼쥬 디우난 누룩을 만든다

*borinun*      *siojoo*      *dioonan*      *noorooghul*      *mendingka.*  
 Barley (for) spirits      to makes,      yeast      makes.

이쥬갈이는 마유가 남메니

*adsuggarinun*      *mayooga*      *nammuni.*  
 Castor plant      oil      produces.

# 창씨는 칭길음 남메니

*tsanggénun tseng gírum nammuni.*

Sesamum fragrant oil yields.

# 모가 씨에 흑유가 남메니

*mogha shiê hugyooga nammuni.*

Cotton seeds the h. oil yields.

# 녹두와 팍글오 가이 갈우민딤메니

*nogdoowa, pagguro gai garoo men dimmuni.*

Green pea, small pea may vermicelli make.

## LESSON XXI.

## VEGETABLES; FRUITS.

# 시금지 심지 열무우 터지와 무우

*shighumchi; sengchi; yulmoo-oo; giuji wa; moo-oo.*

Spinach; lettuce; radish; bitter turnip; turnip.

# 가지를 만을 핑이 덩가지 고쵸달루

*gajirul; manul pangi denggaji, gochio, dalloo.*

Eggplant; garlic; onion, cayenne, pepper, small garlic.

# 싸에는 오고기나 고냥게는 실과 밋친다

*daénun oghogi nagho nanggénun shilgwa mechina.*

Earth 5 fruits produces. Trees fruits bear.

# 실과 낭에 실팔를 싸고

*shilgwa nangé shilgwarrul dágho.*

Fruit-trees fruit pluck.

살구낭이 만져서 푸인다 벚 복수와

*salgoonangi manjiu gót pooinda be, bogshoowa.*

Apricot first flower opens. Pear, peach.

임도 오야지 사과 석누 호도 싹이

*engdo, oyaji, sagwa, shiungnoo, hodo, dulgwangi.*

Cherry, plum, apple, pomegranate, walnut, "Haw,"

뒤조 밤 기미 같은 세 가지 포두 있다

*decho, bam, gemi garénun séghaji podoo itda.*

Buckthorn, chestnuts, hazels. Harvest, 3 kinds grapes are.

## LESSON XXII.

### TIME.

데가 그적게 왔슴위 객이 어즈게 갑데

*dégha gudsuggé wassumme. gegi udsuggé gapdé.*

He day bef. yesterday came. Guest yesterday went.

오늘은 게를이 업다 니일와 험정 합세

*onurun giururi upda neilwa hémjung hapsé.*

To-day leisure have not. To-morrow settle accounts.

물엔은 니가 어디 나가갓슴메

*morénun negha udi naghaghassummé.*

Day after-to-morrow I travel (want to) go.

니 거년에 풍국에 있다갓디

*ne guniuné dijong googé watdaghatdi.*

I last year China arrived in.

전년에 시절이 도리 못하다

*jiunniuné shijūri doti mothada.*

Year before last season good not.

금년이 전년에 비하면 도하

*gumniune jiunniuné bihamiun dota.*

This year, preceding years, compared with, good.

명년에 신관 도입한다

*miung niuné shingwan doim handa.*

Next year new magistrate will come.

몬전달 오는달

*monjiotdal onun dal.*

Last moon; next moon.

언제 왔슴마 이자 왔슴메

*wunjé wassumma yijia wassummé.*

When come? Just come.

다못 왔슴메 속기 니를러 슴메

*damot wassummé sokki nirurru summé.*

Directly will arrive. Quickly will come.

니다못 가갓슴메 데가 이자 갑테

*ne damot gaghassummé degha yijia gapdê.*

I directly will go. He just gone.

조곰 이스면 구만두 갓슴

*jioghom yisumiun gooman doo ghassum.*

Little while will be finished.

멀미 안니 잇다도하

*ulme ānni itda dota.*

Much (time) not will be ready.

데가오닌 사다가 앓슴메니

*dēgha onun dēgha issummuni.*

He come long time is.

네로온글 이 시절 이속지 니를러슴메

*nēro on guri. sijiuri sokki nīrurru summē.*

Ancient come book. Time quickly come will.

후체 오면 능이 니를응디 못하갓다

*Hooché omiun nungi nurul ungti mothaghatda.*

Afterwards can you agree to (I) cannot.

이디메 어들럴디 이지 못하 갓다

*yi demē uduruldi aji mothaghatda.*

In future how (it may be) (I) know not.

히가 도다 옴메 히가 터 감메

*hegha doda ommē. Hegha dūi ghammē.*

Sun risen come. Sun set gone.

네일즈가니 가갓슴

*ne ildsughani gaghassum.*

I early will start.

일시 동안 이면 다못 도라 오갓슴

*yilshi dongan imiun damot doraoghassum.*

Two hours time, in, presently will return.

나지기우러 왔슴마 아츨 엔은 벳바

*najigiooru* *wassumma?* *atsuménun* *bapba.*  
Afternoon come? Forenoon busy;

가창 오디 못하엿 전악 날 이 차오

*gadsang* *odi* *mot hayutda* *jiun yag* *nari* *tsawé.*  
Better come not. Evening cool.

나제 테가 글보고 뵤에 불헤고 글본다

*najé* *déggha* *sulbogho* *bamé* *bool* *hegho* *gul* *bonda.*  
Daylight he reads. At night fire (=lamp) lights book, looks at.

뵤절 반이 오야 다 못 잠머니

*bamjiul* *bani* *oya* *damot* *dsammuni.*  
Midnight come, then sleeps.

뵤이 여돈다 못문 다다 갓으시

*bami* *yudun* *damot* *moon* *dada* *gurushi.*  
Dark it is, then door close.

이경이오면 잡세오경오면 니려나시

*yi* *giumi* *omiun* *japsé* *o giungi* *omiun* *nirunashi.*  
2nd watch should sleep; 5th watch should get up.

날마당알이잇다 달마당화논선이벤드시옵머니

*nalmadang* *yiri* *itda* *dalmadang* *hwonoonsheeni* *bandushi* *ommuni.*  
Every day business is. Monthly steamer sure to come.

히마당 두벤식곡석덜 거두옵머니

*hemadang* *doobunshig* *gogslaugdul* *gudoo-ommuni.*  
Yearly twice crops cut down.

# 넉넉동짓달동지여하상이넉단에제함머니

*niun niun dongji dal dongjiju whangshangi tiundane jé hammuni.*

Yearly winter solstice moon, at solstice, Emperor heaven-altar sacrifices to

## LESSON XXIII.

### WEATHER.

# 테오넉거슬 슬리여함마

*bi onungusul surriyu hamma?*

Rain fall, fear of?

# 흐리운날 테옴머니 테오기머즈면 말고

*hurioonnul; bi ommuni bi ogi majumün malgo*

Cloudy;—raining. Rained; cleared up.

# 테람이크면 능이테오디못하고

*barami kumiun nungi biodi mothagho.*

Wind great can rain not.

# 구름벉치 노파도 테오디못함머니

*gooroombitchi nopado, biodi mothammuni.*

Clouds high rain cannot.

# 흐리운날이거무면벤드시테오고지함머니

*hurioonnari gumoomün, bandushi bioghoja hammuni.*

Cloudy, very dark, must rain.

# 번게하면반드시우러질 함머니

*bunge hamün, bandushi osujil hammuni.*

Lightning is, certain to thunder.

겨울에는북풍이만다 털림에는남풍이만다

*giuoorénun boogpoongi manta niuruménun, nampoongi manta.*

Winter, N. wind much. Summer, S. wind prevails.

추우야 속지얼음을 하갓다

*choo-ooya, sokki urumul taghatda.*

Cold, quickly ice walk-able.

큰 바람 북다 문에 나가기표치안다

*kun baram boonda, mooné naghagi diochi anta.*

Great wind blows, door go out good not.

바람 멎거던 가이 가갓다

*baram muggudun gai gaghatda.*

Wind stopped may go (out).

날리어들러 소와 좀이슴 표갓다

*narri udurro sowa jomi sum diokatda.*

Weather how? At present good.

니일 베풀갓슴마 안니오갓슴마

*neil bioghassumma, annioghassumma.*

To-morrow rain or not?

바람을 보니 벼를감이안보치못하갓다

*baramul boni birul gami anbochi mothaghatda.*

Wind seeing, rain dare security not.



## LESSON XXIV.

## BODY.

머리 아픔다 머리우에 머리길 있다

*muri apooda muri ocwé murigil itda.*  
Head-ache. Head on hair is.

동국 사람은 머리 깎고

*doonggoog saramun muri guggo.*  
China men hair shave.

조선 사람은 머리길 둔다

*doeshun saramun murigil doonda.*  
Coreans hair preserve.

눈정신도리 못하다 쇼경보디 못하 갓숨마

*noonjiungsin dioti mot hada Shogiung bodi mothaghassumma.*  
Eyes good not. Blind man seen have (you) not?

네 귀가 또라 데거손 귀 먹당이

*né gwigha diota. dē ghusun gwi mingdiangí.*  
Your ear good. His ear deaf.

니아 품다 이 늙은인은 니 업다

*ni apooda yi nulgüninun ni upda.*  
Tooth-ache. This old man tooth has not.

니가 입속에 잇다 데시람이 헛다기 잘기다

*nigha ipsoghá itda dē sarami hétlaghi jilgida.*  
Teeth in mouth are. That man's tongue stiff.

말을듯디못하갓디코가능이행니를맛갓다

*marul dutdi mothaghutda koghu nungi hiung nerul maggatda.*

Speech distinct not. Nose can fragrance, stench smell.

갓츨나목이아부다니이한편손은듯다

*gittsumna noji apooda ne yi hankiun sonun dutda.*

Coughing, throat pained I this one hand stupid.

한편손에다섯가지손를러갈으치난게시무어시니

*hankiun soné dasut gajidi sonnolliu garuchman gushi mooushi ni.*

One hand 5 fingers Point with finger point out what?

네손톱길다 네다리도하

*né sontop gilda. né darri dota.*

Your finger-nails long. Your legs good.

자근신시느니발이아부다한편발에다섯가지지

*jiaghun sin shinuni bari apooda hankiun baré, dasut gajidi.*

Small shoes on, foot pained One foot, 5 toes.

촌사람팔에는클틴이있다

*tsonsaram parénun gulliugi itda.*

Labourer's arm strength has.

데사람팔고방이를빅여네리뒸다

*dé saram pulgobangirul buyu neritiutda.*

That man's arm at elbow, cut fallen down.

목우에헌데난다 데사람몸에는당헌데

*moghocé hundé nanda dé saram mon.éun diang hundé.*

Neck wound received. This skin grew sores.

이 사람이 살젓다 데 사람에게 몸에 건장하다

*yi sarami saljiutda dé saramé moné gundsang hada.*

That man stout. His body vigorous is.

몸에 큰 뼈다구만 한나자 큰 뼈다구 몇 백 개니

*moné kun biugdaghoo mantianta jiaghun biugdaghoo mét begeni.*

Body large bones few ; small bones several hundred.

마음이 아픈 고뱃도 아픈 다운 몸이 아픈 고

*maumi apoogho baildo apooda onmoni apoogho.*

Heart pained. Bowels pained all body pained.

허리도 아픈 다학실 인가 보에 데 역신 한나

*hurrido apooda hagjil inga boué dé yugsin hanna.*

Back pained. Ague has. He small-pox has.

데 사람 죽가슴 셋터 주군 구신

*dé-saram jooggasum bátiliu jooghoon gooshin.*

He died, drowning died.

다터 주군 구신

*tadiu jooghoon gooshin.*

Burnt died.

목미여 주군 구신

*mog miyu jooghoon gooshin.*

Strangled died.

목거 주군 구신 독한 것 먹었나

*mooggu jooghoongooshin dog-lungut mugunna.*

Strained by rope } died  
round body }

poison

eat.

# 스서로주군구신 목딜러

*susuro joojhoongooshin mog dirru.*

Suicide died throat-cut.

# 칼에 주군구신 목베여 주군구신

*karé joojhoongooshin mogluyn joojhoongooshin.*

Cut by sword died. Beheaded died.

# 혈이 배인 구신

*huri buin gooshin.*

Cut-in-two died.

## LESSON XXV & XXVI.

### SENSES. TOUCH.

# 이런체가 도소와 도티 안소와 만져 보시

*yi ran baigha dosowa doti ansowa manju boshi.*

This kind cotton good good not? Feel see.

# 만지디안갓슴메보디만지디마시네만지디안슴메

*majidi ank assummé. bodi manjidi mashi. ne manjidi ansummé.*

Feel (I) don't want to. Look, touch don't. I touch will not.

### SIGHT.

# 무어슬 뵈마 무어슬 보닌게업다

*moosul bomma? moosul boonungé upda.*

What thing book at? anything to look at is not.

테를이무보았슴보았슴메니아니보았슴

*dérul yimoo bowassum bowassummé ne ani boghassum.*

Him, have seen? Have seen. I not have seen.

테외국사람보시사람이마나보지못하갓슴

*dé oegoog saram boshi sarami mana boji mot haghassum.*

That foreign man look at. Men many see cannot.

가리외니보지못하갓다

*gariwu ne boji mothaghatda.*

Obstruction,— I see cannot.

너를볼니두보지못하갓다보지못하갓습다

*nurul boltedoo boji mothaghatda boji mot haghassupda.*

You do see, see not? See cannot.

보디마시볼게업소왜니가근시하난눈이왜

*bohi mashi; bolgé upsowé negha gunshi haman nooniwé.*

Look don't; seen, it should not be. I near sighted eyes.

먼디보지못함메근시경기시

*mundi boji mothummé gunshigining gishi.*

Far see cannot, short sight spectacles wear.

다못능이보았슴테안경이도리못하갓다

*damot nungi boghassum né angiungi doti mot haghatda.*

Then can see. Your spectacles good not.



## HEARING.

테소리 듯기 도다 네들어 보와라

*dé so-ri duggi dota né-luru bowara.*  
That air hear good. You listen.

귀머거듯디못하갓다 귀를가징스디못하갓다

*gwi mughu dutdi mothaghatda gwirul gajang sudi mothaghatda.*  
Ear heavy hear cannot ear very useful not.

테거시 귀떡당이

*déghushi gwi miugliangi.*  
He deaf.

네사람에 말을 들으니

*ne sarané marul duruni.*  
I men speak heard.

와시테의기별을 들으니

*wasu, néui gui biurul duruni.*  
You come; your news (let me) hear.

사람이 이서테를 권하니네맛당이드러라

*sarami isu nérul gwun hani; né mat dangi durura.*  
Man is you advises; you should hear.

네드리 보았넌이 업넌이

*né duru bowammuni um nuni.*  
You heard have or not?

말 듣지 못하엿슴메

*mal dutji mothayussummé.*

Speech heard have not.

딘 뒤인 와 난테마르 못지 못하앗슴마

*Din dein wannundé mal dutji mothayussumma.*

Din, excelling, come speech heard or not?

말 드럿슴

*mal durussum.*

Said, have heard.

또 보지 못하엿슴메 또 듣지 못하엿슴메

*dó boji mothayussummé, dó dutji mothayussummé.*

Also seen have not, and heard have not.

# TASTE.

이 살과 머거보시 먹기도소와 안소와

*yi silgwa mughuboshi muggi dosowa dochi ansowa.*

This fruit taste eating good good not?

먹기도소와 맛시도와 다섯맛시잇소와

*muggi dosowé masshi dowa dasut masshi issoué.*

Eating good; taste good. Five tastes are.

시고 달고 쓰구 맵구 사자구

*sigho, dalgo, sūgoo, mepgoo dāghoo.*

Sour, sweet, bitter, acrid, salt.

이다섯맛을 잊지 붕 안 골으 이화하시

*yi dasut massul ujji boongan gorui lwahashi.*  
These five tastes how distinguish? Mix together.

다입은잇서도다능이마슬분간못하갓다

*da ip-un issudo, da nungi masul boon-gan mothaghatdu.*  
All mouth have, all can taste distinguish not.

SMELL.

코이능이 마흐니 이담뻬마다토사

*koi nungi matuni yi dumbe mataboshi.*  
Nose can smell. This tobacco smell.

잇고치향미 잇다 녀름에 걸이넉난다

*iggochi huingmi itda niurume guri nenanda.*  
This flower fragrant is summer street stinks.

LESSON XXVII.

SICKNESS.

니아바니병하니네가아무리문도편안리인소왜

*ne avani biung hani negha amoorumdon do piunanti.*  
My father is ill I myself very well not.

네속속기 가서의연청하여오나

*ne soksokki gasu ui yun chiunghayn ona.*  
You quickly go; doctor summon come.

# 의언이 뭍보고

*wiyuni meg bogho.*

Doctor pulse feels.

# 헛다기니밀으시뵙세병이가징터하오

*hiutdaghi nemirusli bopsê biungi gajang duhawê.*

Tongue put out to see. Illness at height.

# 지력잇슴 약지으시

*ieriug issum, yag jiushi.*

Materials are, medicine mix!

# 항양잇슴 먹기 도다

*tung yag issum muggi diota.*

Liquid med. there is, taken easily.

# 갈우약은물예다 마시고

*garoo yagun moorê tu mashigo.*

Powders, water use to swallow.

# 하루화약세번먼으시

*haroo hwan yag shêbun mugushi.*

Daily pill, 3 times eat.

# 조반전에 전약후약먹고

*dsoban jiunê; jiunyang hoo yag muggo.*

Breakfast before; supper, after, med. take.

# 약먹으면 반드시 땀나니

*yag mugumun bandushi dâm nani.*

Medicine taken, certainly perspire.

가 이 문에 나 가지 마 시

*gai mooné naghaji mashi.*

May door out not go.

몸에 클 력이 업 다 반 드 시 보 약 을 스 시

*momé gulliugi upda, bandushi bo yagul sushi.*

Body strength has not, must fortifying med. take.

화 가 올 으 니 냉 약 을 스 시

*hwagha oruni; nieng yagul sushi.*

Fever has got; cooling med. take.

병 이 둥 하 더 니 좀 덜 림 메

*biungi dioong ha duni. jom dullim mé.*

Illness increased. A little lighter.

너 이 바 니 어 덜 릿 소 와 좀 낫 소 에

*nu abani udurrussowa jom nassowé.*

Your father how? A little better.

메 숙 거 외 호 하 갓 슴

*mésuggu wu tohaghassum.*

Stomach inclined to vomit.

병 나 둔 누 으 시 안 처 니 려 나 지 못 함 메

*biungna doonnooushi, antsu nirunaji mothammé.*

He is ill, has fallen down, stand up cannot.



## LESSON XXVIII.

## RELATIONS.

아바니아무니아들딸마가당님뎡네

*avani awooni alne dāru gadiangūm dengū.*

Father; mother; son; daughter; husband; wife.

항님 저군아 큰누이 재군누이친고

*hiwnguien jūnghuna kunnōi jaghunnōi chiugo*

Older brother; younger brother; older sister; younger sister; friend.

## LESSON XXIX.

## CRIMINAL.

차우에 여러 사람이 잇슈데

*chiaooé yuru sawani issuplé.*

Cart, on, many men are.

북판에한나조인잇넌데쇠사슬로얼것슈데

*bogpané hanna dsoin iannulé soesasullo ulghusuplé.*

Centre, in, one bound is, with iron chain bound.

기거순 도무지 군삽데

*gui ghusun do nooji goousuplé.*

Those others all soldiers.

이젓 견악삼경에이슈에군사잇슈데

*udsut jūnyag san giungé yisulé goonsu issuplé.*

Yesterday evening 3rd watch 20 soldiers were.

말라고 총머이고 무으슬 하레 가노

*mal tagho tsong muigo ; moo usul haréghuno ?*

Riding, muskets carrying ; What to do gone ?

주디 안은 거슬 달남메

*d-oodi amun gusul dullunmé.*

Ex'ortionate man to seize.

테를 이문으로 자바깅테

*dérul amounro dsabaghapdé.*

Him to yamen they took.

시도는 당에 안쳐서테사 람무닌데

*siulonun dangé antsusu désaram moonunlé.*

His excellency court sat. Him examined.

무순죄를 텅하고 테를 이백기를 칩테

*moosoon dsoerul diung luyho dérul yi beg yerul tipdé.*

What punishment given ? Him 200 blows beat.

두달 칼시웁테물으니 여러기도적이외

*doodal kal shioopdé mooruni yurughe dodsugiwé.*

Two months cangue carry. Examined many robbers.

테를 베일죄로 텅합테 내일네다 베인담메

*dérul buil dsoero dingghapdé neil nedu buin dammé.*

Them to beheading punishment sentenced. To-morrow go to be beheaded.

송사에 돈안니면 올치안다

*songsé don anaminun olti anta.*

To law money without, good not.

촌장에잇난거시사람쇠기남가시잇슴

*tson dsangé innan gushi saram soeginangushi issun.*

Village in, a man oppressing is.

데근체여서데게고하데관이니테를자바감메

*dé guntéyusu déghé gohadé gwanini dérul dsabagamné.*

His neighbours him accused. Lictors him seized.

데돌아오난테 발을 깃슴

*dé doruonandé barul ulgussum.*

Him brought back fetters bound.

LESSON XXX.

SOLDIER.

이구실잇치가 이늑품디외터니

*yi gooshiretchigha, yi niogpoom dievulni.*

This officer, of 6th button.

데가싸음을잘히하데능이오품에올나슴

*dégha sámul dsarhaya dé nungi opoomé ollusum.*

He fighting brave. He can 5th grade rise to.

이관병이싸움에못전터

*yi gwanbiungi sámé motgiundé.*

These soldiers fighting defeated.

데사람당자를앗기외슴

*dé saram ängdsanul atgwussum.*

His button taken (from him).

도적이 못견뎡슴

*dodsugi motgiun diussum.*

Rebels fled.

이다인은 싸움에 못견디미업다

*yi da'inun sáumé motgiundimi upda.*

His excellency fighting defeated never.

곤군사나 갑테외수는 군사를 차디하고

*gungoonsa naghapté wunsoonun goonsarul tsadi hagho.*

Great army has gone. Commander army (is the) leader.

구실라치는 아문이오

*gooshirrachinun a moonio.*

Messengers (are of the) yamen.

곤닌군사 구실라치 보담 굿세워니

*gunnun goonsa gooshirrachi bodam goosséwuni.*

Infantry, messengers, than, better.

말한군사 능이벼슬를 함어니

*malhan goonsa nungi biusurrul hanmuni.*

Cavalry can officer become.

휘평하니 싸움을 아니함메

*tepiung hani sáumul ani hammé.*

Peace it is, fighting will not be.



## LESSON XXXI.

## COLOUR.

퍼렁풀 퍼렁 의복퍼렁하늘

*purung pool purung uibog purung hanul.*

Green grass; dark blue clothes; blue heavens.

살꾸씩치불고흰빛미화국회은누리고불고

*salgoo gótchi boolgo hin bit melwa googhwamun nooruks boolgo.*

Apricot flower red—white colour. Rose flower yellow, red.

거문뱃 거문사람 남사이

*gu moon bit gumoon saram nam sai.*

Black clour, black man, blue bird.

회색자디오야지 초록

*hoe seg dsadi oyaji tsorog.*

Grey colour purple plums deep green.

## LESSON XXXII.

## MORAL.

궁한 사람을 건더시도와주시

*goonghan saramul gundushi dowadsooshi.*

Poor man pity assist.

불쌍하다 이사람 이도가듯웁소외

*boolsiang hadu yi sarami dogha doottupsowé.*

Have mercy on. This man very generous.

마음사나운거손사람을불생이안니암테

*maum sanaoon gusun saramul boolsiangi anniammê.*

Heart hate men, pity knows not.

셋셋한마음은다못이기외니

*dútút han maumun damoti giwuni.*

Persevering mind is just the constant.

너머헝치마시

*numu hungti mashi.*

So stubborn be not.

고평한이는회시인섬메

*gongpiung haninun toesa ansummê.*

Honest man retreat will not.

구둔이는다못구둔마음

*goodooninun damot goodcon maum.*

Perverse man is just hard heart.

악한거시설다맛당이종네도디아는사람

*ag-han gushi sulta matdangi jiongue dioti anun saram.*

Wickedness (may be hated) Ought bear good-not-man.

데를보니꽃디갓습다꽃디지못하가습다

*derul boni gotti ghassupda gottiji mothaghassupda.*

Him, to see, repent repent not.

사람사랑하기를제몸갓치

*saram sarang haghirlul jémom gatti.*

Men, love, self (same) as.

이바니얼언아를극기시랑한다

*avani urunarul gukki sarang handa.*  
Father child dearly loves.

데뒤접흘님업다

*de dejiup tullimupda.*  
Him treats well.

이사람이페랴다 데가사람치지

*yi sarami p̄r̄pda dēgha saram tigi.*  
This man hasty temper. He men beats.

손으로사람치고 판당으로도사람친다

*sonuro saram tigho ggrundling urodo saram tinda.*  
With fist men beats; with stick men beats.

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LESSON XXIII.

SOUL.

육신은반드시죽어도령혼은죽지안넌다

*yongshinun bandushi deorghudo liung whonun dscogdi annunda.*  
Body must die. Soul die cannot.

령혼이지보지귀한거사디비서나지못하갓다

*liung whoni jibo ji ggrci hangushidi busunaji mo'haghatda.*  
Soul most precious is. Transmigrate cannot.

사람은필경것사람

*saramun pilgunggut saram.*  
Man to the last is man.

사람이변하여구시안니와니

*sarami biun hayu goosli an ni-wuni.*

Men change gods demons cannot.

령혼이세상덜러움잇다

*linguhoni shéshang durruoom ibutda.*

Soul, world defiled by.

정심이안니면올디안다두군마음

*jiungsini annimiun olti anta. dooghoon maum.*

U| right mind, without, well is not. Straight heart.

이를하미가이난심을어글러디지안슴머니

*yirul hame gai niangsimul ughurrutiji ansummini.*

Business doing, must conscience oppose not.

이딘마음

*udin maum.*

Conscience or virtue.







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